THE FALL AND WINTER PASHIONS.

From a long Summer slumber has the world of New-York, after a few premonitory yawns, at last fairly awakened to its life of Autumn gaiety and its sense of Autumn's needs.

La Modés reveille to its faithful army is uttered in thunder tones, anderinolinedom, well nigh distraught with all the howers of war and rumors of war, has arisen happy, to be mustered en masse into the ranks of that tyrant against whose edicts there is no up-

For "society" there exists no sentiment in Autunn; for it there breathes no sighing whisper of " wailing winds and naked woods, and meadows brown and sere;" no resonant required for the dying year cas reach its ear as it moves along the brilliant Broadway pace or gathers in the reopened temples of dramatic art. Autumn's proverbial sadness is ignored; or, rather mockingly, the bier where lies its pullid corpse is hung with gorgeous drapings of pur . ple and gold, amber and deep erimson, the hues of reyalty, the cloud-tints of the season's susse".

A few chilly morning and evening breezes from our old ocean's bosom, and faint bints of y oming frusts upon the mountains, have destroyed wy teringplace enthusiasm, and homeward the march of Goth unites takes its way, the tide of being stron by surges

in upon the beach of Broadway.

There is an observable sociability in the post meridian promenades of this Fail, for we us us the laughing eyes and sun-kissed faces of our & outhern sisters from our midst, and in their stead we can only note the modest shyness of Northern co entry cousins on shopping thoughts intent. These regard with openeyed wonder our city's festive gasety, which war superficially seems to have 79', ber increased than diminished. Truly, at present raillinery eclipses mili-

tary display. The Fall "openings," wift whose appointed Thursday the Fast day somewhat, interfered, disclosed to expectant eyes more than Their usual myriad of fantastic creations. It is to the selection of this crownring point of her attire that a woman's mind first addresses itself; the remain der of her costume she makes subservient to its deman ds, well knowing that,

"Of all the chard is dear woman wears, Of all her many traps and source for real effoct, there's nought compares With a truly ", retty bounet."

This year's importations are full of fresh surprises and abrust combinations. In size they are much larger, with a florating width of brim most convenient for the stowing away of that melange of flowers and laces rdained by Fashion. The fronts are somewhat pointed and depressed, à la Marie Stuart, then which mothing can be more becoming or piquant. One regrets, however, to see this mode carried to the extent of squareness, and the further adoption of a diffiguring and unmeaning mass of onehued flowers instead of the graceful coronets or bewitching posice, capable of a juunty disposal amid masses of mist-like blonde. Black enters, most noticeably in the fashioning of head gear, added to every cooccivable shade of bright colors-the aim appears to be to arrest attention by the most striking contrasts, and outvie in brilliancy the most gorgeous tints of our autumnal woods. Feathers will be extensively employed as adornments for these dazzling compositions; leaves, presenting a polished steel surface, are novel and in favor; lace, except in floating bashes or upon evening bats, is slighted, while field-blessoms, corn-blooms, and a mixture of "fruits and flowers and bunches of knot-grass" ornament many of the most stylish autumn bonnets. The ribbons in use are exostly in plain, solid colors, but of admirable quality. Lace veils in bewildering variety are effered to the selection of taste as an adjunct to the hat. During the dog days the assumption of floating white kee voilettes was well nigh universal; they are, however, hazardous. Only a lady, assured in the possession of high-bred beauty and unimpeachable freshness of complexion, may safely employ them as afus to both. Those of mixed black and white are not open to this objection; they highten beauty or mellow imperfections, bestowing an Undine-ish mist to the features they shade. Vails are also to be obtained to match hat trimmings, some of black, with tiny purple dots, and white edges, being both ladylike and stylish. As a curiosity and a cobweb-like dainty, may be instanced the vails of Faval lace, an article but lately imported, and still scarce in this country. They are netted from the fibers of the cennory side, are fine as a thought, and of fairy-like fra-

gility in appearance. In dress goods the most commendable feature is the ascendancy of plain colors over all the seductive possibilities of stripes, plaids, and intricacies of vines or flowers. We owe this to the indispensibility of lavish trimmings and in the prevalence of gored skirts, for which large patterned goods would be wholly inappropriate. In heavy silks, cloths, popline, reps, or ottoman cloths for Winter promenade dress, we observe some new and most desirable The rich, dark browns are widely chosen by ladies of taste, and they serve as an admirable back-ground for the reliefs afforded by contrasting trimmings. Black predominates more than even in walking costrine, lightened by quillings, flouncings, or puffings of French blue, maize, green, Solferina. marguerite or ponceau, the latter an exquisite shade of scatlet. For thick materials the gored skirt is universal, and its style of adornment legion; heavy black pipings define the seams, also broad plaitings, or double ruchings; one wide flounce, or clusters of ruffles in waves follow the edge, while velvet bands of superlative richness and extreme breadth will form a style peculiarly distingué as the season deepsus. We have suggestions of cloth walking dresses to be luxuriantly laden with furs, but that seems Siberian in consideration while the Indian Summer is yet in anticipation.

Plain cont sleeves invariably accompany the Paritan alimness of gorof skirts, but they agreeably diversified by the addition of jockey caps and mousquetaire cutis, or by novel dispositions of trimming. Many are distigured by monstrous puffs, which loudly demand the old-fashioned pillows of down used a generation or two ago to support their voluminous leg of mutton" arm coverings.

The narrow, gcaduated, puffed sleeve of Mary of Scotland is extremely becoming to light and elegant figures, and is picturesque almost to affectation; the full open sleeve, which we owe to Anne Boleyn's desire to hide the south finger, which deformed her hand, still continues to be subjected to in modes modifications. The reign of floating, Sultana-like sleeve drapery is over for the time; even in evening attire, to which it was mostly devoted, it has been superseded by the quaint pulls of every variety. Parisian modiates, it would appear, have well night overtasked their brains in low compositions of toilettes; certainly some startling styles suggest insanity upon the part of their originators; they are madness made manifest; feverish wagaries becoming visible; and delirious dreams expressing themselves in countless gores and mazes of trimmings which sweep by us in the nountide's glare, or glisten in the gas-lights of Fifth Avenuedom.

Amid the multitude, however, there are to be found characteristic hints from which every lady can select something appertaining to her own individuality. When this is disregarded, dress becomes indeed a matter of no moment, the external losing all significance as a symbol of the internal. One must not forget the universally added cape which is so important a feature of walking costume, giving to it a sort of military and uniform character. These must yield their empire as the first days of Winter demand thick out-of-door wraps, and frosts suggest

For home wear, we have the charming plain silks

which lie in rainbow-like heaps upon importers' counters; others, with dark grounds, s e prettily relieved by small medallions of Solfer mo, crimson, or gold, or sprinkled with bright pom adour posies. Be-side these, there has been a r svival of changeable or shot silks, those translucen', combinations so characteristic of highly sensitiv o nervous organizations, which should never be ween by stolid, unimpressible persons, but consecr ated to the noble army of feminine martyrs to "Terves." One of these new old styles which seize I woom attention was of a peculiar sea-green 'tint bounded with a rosy gray; a silvery, scaly shir amer seemed to dissolve the hues, and the toute e asemble suggested the morning sun's rays glanci ng upon a dying dolphin's back, which, in its last agonies, displays these marvelously prismatic sir ades. Another gleamed in

"s glory of gold and blue, With a changing wake like the sheen of a blade."

These silks are susceptible of most telling decorations by an admixture of the two colors formed in

double bouillonees. Evening dresses, whether for simple "at home toilettes or for festive gatherings, exhibit a tendency toward the fantastic, and are as full of capricions conceits as costumes for a fancy ball. A few seasons ego, tres decolleté robes with floating sleeve drapery predominated; then to trifles of bodices, lace-surmounted, were allowed suspicions of sleeves; shortly, sleeves were abolished, except so far as a narrow shoulder-strap, with frills of lace, shadowed an intention, and at present the sleeve is wholly done away with. The peasant-like corsage is finished with rucheings, or as often merely consists of a small pointed cointure

The end gained is that of tasteful modesty and picturesqueness of style-the necessary high-throated spencer being fashioned of exquisite lace, insertings, or tulle, with dainty puffings, and relieved by chenille or narrow velvet bars, presents a coquettish and entirely charming novelty of effect. To ladies deficient in embonpoint, it spares the exposure of unlovely members, whose intrusion into notice La Mode until lately most imperatively commanded as the penalty of full dress. Constructed of costly laces, these spencers are admissible joined to the most su perb moirés or costly velvets. For misses, fine talle or tarletane dresses are made with waist and sleeves of the same, puffed and trimmed to match the skirt, and are worn with velvet cointures, or sashes, fringed or embroidered.

These are a return to good taste and impart to couthful beauty a virginal simplicity most refreshing in contrast to the thick satins and unyielding brocades, in whose folds too many unwisely fond mammas have thought fit to robe the slender forms of debutantes in society. Except for matrons of stately style the stiff pretentiousness of heavy silks, meire antique and velvets should be tabooed for evening wear. For dancing, gossamer robes are the only ones suitable.

There was something of fitness in stiff, crackling brocades as they rastled in the courtly minuet of yere, which dignified dames in pomp of powdered hair walked with regal reserve, led by cavaliers who bowed before them with prim obeisance; but for the giddy present-day polkas, the fierce German, the tarantula-like galop, one needs drapery light as the floating film of a sea-nymph's garb. Therefore let our Republican demoiselles relinquish moirés and stand-alone taffetas to their chaperons, until the age of diamond parures, point lace and camel's-bair shawls may be claimed by them. Youth, health and beauty need only their own priceless jewels, and they are more precious than any that glitter neath the plate-glass of Ball & Black, or Tiffany's show-

Apropos of jewels, the latest novelty in the way of head ornament is to be found in the jeweled in-sects whose outspread wings flutter above flowers, or are used combined with velvet bandeaux or airy feathers. Flowers, also fashioned of gold filagree work, studded with jewels, are formed into brilliant wreaths; but these last are too costly except for the millionaires of our Republican Court. As a harmonions completion to the filmy, transparent toilettes de soir every one at once admits the supremacy of flowers. These are worn in coronals, usually with a large rose or other pronoucé flower reging star-like above the forehead. Long ribbons, carelessly confining these guirlandes, are youthful and becoming.

A caprice of La Mode exhibits itself in a recent rage for peacock feathers as head-dresses, their mingled hoes of green and gold producing a decided novelty of effect. Were it not for their inevitable association with fly-brushes, to the fashion might be accorded a sentimental sanction.

But those transatlantic dames who indulge in the flaunting bird's plumage dazzle one's gaze from their too close inspection by the assumption, in full tellette of broad gold collars, instead of the dainty fairy craft of costly Point d'Alençon, or the first work of dentelle de Bruxelles. These ornaments are the ne plus ultra of folly's or fashion's freaks, and cannot fail of being received with favor in our country. Tiffany has the honor of first introducing them to American notice. They are wonders of handicraft, and are wrought in flat links, or open chain work, pliable enough to follow the curves of the snowy throat they caress, and are clasped with rare signettes of diamonds or other jewels tastefully disposed. The lace which is thus deposed may be discovered arranged in foam-like sprays upon the rounded edges of my lady's rich silk fan. Amid courtly trifles, there comes to us one full of significance, at this season especially: the aumonerc. or alms-bag. It is a revival of a fashion appertaining to the Middle Ages, when each lady of the castle with her own fair bands distributed largesse to her dependents. At the French Court they are carried, made of silver or gold, fastened to the belt with omamental chains; but far less pretentious and tacteful a pouch of velvet or morocco, beaded, braided. or otherwise ornamented, and depending by cords, will be found a convenient alms-bag from which to draw those "mites" which may return laden with

blessing "after many days." Fashion, always fickle, this season proves herself faithful to the proverb, " Ou revient toujours à nos premiers amours"-that is on the matter of shawls. Let ber fancy stray as it will after the allurements of manties and cloaks, basques, and odd wraps, true at last she settles with tried affection upon the shawl, which, worn gracefully and handsome in itself, is of all outside garments the most comfortable, stylish, and becoming. American women, year by year, yield more and more to their fascination, to which foreigners are always subject, and many a leader of ton is now laying the foundation of a set of shawls to be handed down as heirlooms in the rising families of Republican sristocracy, growing more precious, as do but too few of this world's possessions, with the years that overshadow their mystic dyes. She were indeed lacking sensibility who could not truly confess a covetous admiration as she beholds outspread before her gaze some of these wonders of Eastern looms, rich in their riotous redundance of intricate borderings. One puts the value of a modest homestead about one's shoulders as these foreign treasures fall in statuesque folds; but their wide spreading palm leaves, their oriental arabesques, speak a language to the fancy that is worth more than the mere handful of gold given for one's shawl, which is a spell also, and bears within those folds many a perfumed whisper of the far away.

Who shall declare dress trivial when, in its very execss, it obliges even unrecognizant natures to bear about with them such well-nigh fabulous wonders of handicraft that they may utter their own idyls to the soulfall by-passer? Any one who cannot feel lace as a sentiment full of delicate imagery and poetic significance, or recognize in India shawls the symbol of an exuberant, stifling, tropical weight of splender, | confidence and good faith by investing freely in the

a regal wealth of tavishly expressed beauty, does not deserve to possess either.

However, for those to whom camel's hair or Persian striped shawls are impracticabilities, it is necessary to state that the long basques will still continue to be worn, but with military capes; as utility wraps they are to be recommended.

Some handsome shawls of cloth and heavy silk will be in vogue, trimmed with deep fur or lace, with bugle beadings, and furnished with hoods or capes to suit. Velvet is almost out of use, except in some few regal garments edged with costly furs. As for the furs themselves, they will undergo but slight changes in shape; sables are always fashionable and beautiful, as all costly articles grow to be to feminine vision; the small collars of fur introduced last Winter are extremely pretty; made of ernime, with the small muff, they afford a dressy addition to a dark Winter costume, and are particularly well adapted to young ladies. To be bien gantée et bien chaussée is a first toilette requirement of a French woman who understands the value of dress as an art. The high Congress boots, so much in favor, have yielded somewhat to the jaunty-buttoned boot, with their elattering patter of saucy heels; Jeffers displays a fine article of this sort made of heavy beaver-cloth, lined with deep crimson silk, slightly wadded and daintily quilted, which afford an exact, response to the requirement of warmth and beauty. The bigh Balmorals have a sturdy, mountaineer expression, which speaks of roadside climbings rather than the smooth sunny sidewalks of our paved avenues. Carriage boots of fur-trimmed velvet whisper of gay Winter gatherings and the chill of January overcome; skating boots summon visions of the Contral Park ice pond, and from them spring like magic the funcifully attired form of a gracefully gliding skatress. Dancing pantonflet are manufactured and imported in bewildering variety: soft rosy nests of satin lace adorned; azarline blue enwrought with pearls, and white with golden tags shining amid the most puzzling French intricacies of puffings

and rosettes. Modest, tasteful black satin slippers, with quaint high heels and sparkling marquisette or gold orna-ments, are the name of style and ton. French ladies, be it known, but seldom employ colored shoes, except for fancy dress or toilette slippers, black satin being the "only wear" for usual evening dress or even dancing costume, but to the changing caprices of American damsels every hue is conse-

In gloves, those with two buttons are en regle, and they are imported so extensively that every shade of dress may be suitably matched. One no longer beholds the abomination of inharmonious contrasts between the dress and the hand coverings of a lady of taste, which not long since offended the eye. The exact nuance required, either to match or agreeably contrast, may and must be found, and these, worked in colors or black, having the wrist defined by sarrow volants of pinked kid, appear as if made to order to suit any possible robe and its garniture. An effort is being made to introduce bright flame-colered gloves in promeunde costume, but it will be restricted, we opine, to the fast few to whom red silk nose would appear practicable.

One of the slanders perpetrated upon our nation is that the gloves manufactured for the American trade are obliged to be numbered at least half a size below the true French or English standard. They aver that no American lady will confess to the possession of a hand requiring beyond a six and a-half, so that the glove makers good-naturedly favored their delusion, French interest and American vanity effecting at once an inglorious and amusing compromise.

Lest in this season of national distress the foregoing record may appear frivolous and ill-timed, let us, in conclusion, beg to impress upon the minds of the world of womankind the fact that to dress well does not necessarily imply to dress expensively, for with the present cheapness of every article of a lady's wear, the most refined tastes may be gratified at comparatively trifling cost, while, with the magic aid of sewing-machines and the guide of Demorest's unrivaled charts and patterns, every lady of ingenuity may be her own modiste. To those who are lifted beyond the influence of monetary crises we would say, " be lavish in casting abroad the wealth intrusted to your keeping, and at the outset of an inevitably hard Winter resolve that all luxuries shall be productive of benefit to the needy artizans and workmen of our metropolis."

Truly could some of the ennuied, listless ladyloungers of Upper-Tendom cast aside their daily donothingness, and, by risking fatigue or the possible shock of over sensitiveness of nerve, allow themselves an inspection of manufactories whence their necessary or luxurious articles of apparel issue, they would be anconsciously roused from thoughtlessness, and their energy quickened.

The sense of strong life lying perdu beneath that oil upon the waters-Society-whereon their barks float, life stripped of gew-gaws, lusty, laboring, sentient, suffering life, would awaken new impulses open a new vein of thought to many who now only know the couleur de rose horizon with which gold has bounded existence for them.

# COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

	COM IN THE CALLED
	Sales at the Stock Exchange SEFT. 28.
	1,000 U. S. 6's, '81, Coup. 91; 1.000 Gal. and Cal. 1st M. 9 5,000 do 91; 20 Metrepolitan Bank 8
	10,000 U. S. Cs. '81. Reg 905 Del. and Hind. Can Co. &
ı	10,006 U. S. 5s, '74, Coup. 81   267 Pacine Mail SS. Co 81
1	1,000 Trea'y 12 40 ct. N101 100 do
1	40.950 Trea y 6 W et. 2 yr. 981 230 Galena & Chicago RR. 60 1.000 Ohio State 6s, 1870, 90 882 New-York Cen. RR 7.
į	1,700 Ohio State 6s, 1886 90   15   do
ı	1,000 Ill. Coup. Bds. '70 48   50 Erie Railway 2
1	4,000 Michigan 6e, 1878 811 100 de 22
١	2.000 Michigan 7s 874 100 Illinois C. RR. Serfp., 60
Į	2,000 Tennessee 6s, '90 43; 400 Glev. & Pitts. RH 10
ı	1,000 do 434 29 Ciev., Col. & Cin. RR. 90
1	5,000 Virginia 6a 20 49   200 Glev. & Tol. RR 20
1	2,000 do
ł	1,000 N. Carolina State fis. 504 350 Chic. & Rock Isl. RR., 43
ł	23,000 Missouri State 6s 42 100 do 45
l	£,000 do
I	1,000 Louisians State 6s 55   500   do 45
ļ	5,000 California State 7s 81 200 do b10 45
i	5,000 do
l	L000 Brooklyn City W.L. 97 300 do 45
ı	1,000 Eric R. 1st M. Bds. 4101 100 do
l	1,500 Hud Riv.R.1st M. B.165
	SECOND BOARD.

| 10,000 U. S. % 1874, Corp. | 20,000 Trees, 5 p. ct 2 Vear, 981, 9,000 Missouri State 5's. | 422 | 25 do | 25 M. So. &N. I. G. St. bbi 21, 250 M. So. &N. I. G. St.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 28-P. M. Business at the Stock Exchange was rather sluggish o-day, but generally the tone of the market was firm. Governments were well sustained, and the investment demand extends to the various loans, in the ratio of supply. The result is a gradual advance in the funded debt, and a rapid absorption of the two year Treasury notes, while outside the subscription to the 7:30 notes progresses at a rate estimated of one million per day. The amount of money thus invested in Government securities daily, displays a degree of confidence in the stability of the resources of the Government which must command the respect of foreign capitalists, and in a financial point of view it is a most gratifying and important feature. The securities of a government supported thus heartily by the voluntary subscriptions of the people, will yet find a good market in Europe, and we may count upon the receipt of large orders from that quarter, when it is fully known that at home the people regard it with such favor. The guaranty of twenty millions of a people, who show their own

securities of their own Government will not be considered unworthy of attention, whatever The London Times may say to the contrary. For Southern State stocks the market was rather heavy, and for Virginias, Missouris and North Carolinas prices were lower. The share list shows a moderate business, but with a very limited speculative demand prices were well sustained. Pacific Mail, after a rapid advance to 891, fell back to 88, but was firm at the price, and later in the day rallied to 884. The shorts on this stock have been badly punished, and the lesson thus rudely taught has not been without its influence in checking operations for the decline in other stocks. The most active stock of the First Board was Rock Island, which, under a steady demand, advanced to 454. Galena was very firm at 691, and there was a good inquiry for Toledo, without much business in either. The recent advance and greater activity in Wheat and Corn have stimulated the crop movement of the West largely, and the traffic which had shown symptoms of decline on the railways, which traverse the grain regions of that section, has been reanimated by the sudden demand which has recently given impetus to business at the Corn Exchange. The last advices from Europe indicate that Wheat and Corn are quite as likely to be wanted as Cotton and Tobacco, and fortunately for the West and for Europe, no blockade interferes with the export of these products. At the Second Board the market was dull, but quite steady. The only important change was in Panama, which, with small sales, advanced to 115 and closed at 1151 bid. Paeific Mail also advanced ! P cent. The closing prices were: United States 6s, 1881, 902 @ 901; United States Coupons, 91 2914; Ohio 6s, 1886, 81 2811 Virginia State 6s, 481 #49; Missouri State 6s, 421 ■42; Canton Company, 8 = 10; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 84@85; Penusylvania Coal Company, 76 277; Cumberland Coal Company, 41 25; Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 881 a 884; New-York Central 73; 273; Erie Railroad, 25; #25]; Hudson River Railroad, 33 #33]; Harlem Railroad, 104 2 102; Harlem Railroad, Preferred, 25 #25; Reading Railroad, 34 | #34 |; Michigan Central Railroad, 41 | #41 |; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 131@13; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Guaranteed, 30] #311; Panama Railroad Company, 1151 @ 116; Illinois Central Railroad, 66 2 664; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 691 2691; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 291 @291; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 451 a 451; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy

Railroad, 62 @63; Illinois Central Railroad, 92 @924; Foreign exchange continues dull, and with a drooping tendency. Sterling closed at 108 for bankers' bills, and at 106 @ 107 for commercial. There was but little business done for the steamer of to-

Freights are rather easier to Great Britain, but firm to the Continent. To Liverpool: 32,000 bush. Wheat at 121d., in bulk: 45,000 bush. Corn at 12 st 191d., in bulk and ship's bags; 1,200 bbls. Flour at 3s., with some reported at 3s. 6d. To London: 6,000 bush. Wheat at 14d., in ship's bags. To Glasgow: 200 bbls. Lard at 40c. To Havre: 50,000 bush Wheat at 25c., in shipper's bags; 2,500 bbls. Flour at 90c. To Antwerp: 400 bbls. Flour at 4s. The charters include the back Bounding Billow and Forest King to Marseilles with Wheat at 25; 226c., in shipper's bags; a ship to Havre with Flour at 90c., and Wheat at 25c., in shipper's bags; and a British bark to Cork and a market with Wheat at 15d., in bulk.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts \$603,513 56-for Customs, \$12,000; Treasury Notes, \$444,000. Payments, \$480,639 68; Balance, \$13,-103.484 19.

The money market has almost entirely recovered from the slight disturbance caused by the large specie drafts of the Government, and the uncasiness occasioned by the advance in foreign exchange. On call the supply is again abundant at from 5 to 6 \$ cent. The bank statement will probably show a satisfactory gain in the specie reserve, and a further diminution in loans.

Mr. Cisco is now ready to supply the demand for Treasury notes for general circulation. The applications for these notes are quite numerous, and the reissues thus far exceed the amount presented to the Assistant Treasurer for redemption. An order for \$200,000 to go to Ohio was filled by Mr. Cisco this

The subscriptions to the national loan at the agency in Norwich, Conn., on Tuesday, the opening day, were 230,000. At Burlington, Vt., \$25,000 was taken the first day. The accounts are very satisfactory from all parts of the country where agencies to receive subscriptions have been opened. Thus far the returns received at Washington from various agencies, not including New-York, Philadelphia, or Boston, foot up \$971,227 50, but no returns will be received from the majority of the agents before next week, their appointments having been sent last week, and their instructions requiring them only to report weekly. Among the returns are the follow-

ng: W. Wiested Conn. \$11,516 93 Pittaburgh, Penn. . 290,564 7 Names R. I. . . . 57,127 59 Providence, R. I. . . 64,590 3 N. W. Backey, John. 7, 12, 127 50 Providence, R. 1. 64, 289 32 Troy, S. Y. 100, 129 30 York, Penn. 14, 226 50 Hartford, Conn. 24, 245 50 3 Hany, N. Y. 59 609 39 Hath, Me. 61, 233 52 N. Brunswick, N. J. 20, 382 93 Syrcens, N. Y. 15, 443 32 Gincimath, Obio. 138, 572 21 Now. Haven, Conn. 25, 255 57 Foughkeepsie, N. Y. 32, 392 37 Portanouth, N. H. 12, 531 91

The compensation of the agents is a small per centage on the subscriptions obtained. The result of the meeting of Bank Officers to-day was the passage of a resolution, by unanimous vote, to avail of the option to take the second installment of fifty millions of the Government loan. Some of the leading Banks were in favor of taking the entire balance of the loan at once, but this met with some objection, and was left for further consideration. Secretary Chase is still in the city, and as the Bank Officers meet again on Tuesday, it is not unlikely that the third installment of fifty millions may be taken. The privilege of paying in the two year Treasury Notes for the 7.30 loan is to be availed of. The Philadelphia and Boston Banks take their proportion of the loan as before. Some of the details are to be arranged on Monday. The Secretary expresses his desire and intention to facilitate the operations between the Tressury and the Banks, and meets the suggestions of the Bank managers in a liberal and intelligent way. Apprecisting the importance of barmonious relations between the Government and the financial powers of the country, he is disposed to remove every impediment to the smooth working of the negotiations. Livermore, Clews & Mason, No. 41 Wall street,

have the 7.30 Treasury Notes for sale and ready for delivery. The Michigan Central Railroad Company earned

the third week in September: Third week, 1961. \$54,825 75 Third week, 1980. 60,876 66 Railroad for the third week in September are: From passengers \$6,009 04
From freight 28,757 78
From sandries 1,510 24 

bash Railroad will foot up a large increase on the same month last year-\$135,000 against \$103,000. We annex a comparative statement of the Imports

of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise at the port of New-York for the week and since Jan. 1: For the week. 1859. 1860.
Dry Goods. \$1,004,649 \$1,009,305
Gen. Merchandise. 3,205,314 2,228,200

Total for week. \$5,009,963 \$4,007,565
Previously reported. \$107,913,728 \$177,343,622 1861. \$300,925 543,106 Since January 1 ..... \$162,568,691 \$181,411,187

\$97,929,820

The State Bank of Newark, N. J., has declared a emi-annual dividend of 5 ? cent, payable on the 1st of October. The National Bank, a semi-annual dividend of 3 P cent, payable on the 10th of October. The Elm City Bank, New-Haven, has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 P cent, payable on the 1st of October. The Quinniplack Bank, New-Haven, has declared a semi-annual dividend of 31 P cent. The National Bank, New-York, has declared a dividend of 3 \$\psi\$ cent, payable Oct. 10, prox.

The following is the Grand Trunk Railway state-

ment of traffic receipts for the wee	k ending	Sept. 14:
	No.	Amount.
Local passengers	11,443	\$16,846 13
Foreign do.	2,288	5,158 15
	275	1,272 51
Mails, express, &c		3,319 24
Total traffic from July 1,1861, to date		\$624,176 92 642,568 42
Do. for same period last year		
Amount of traffic of the Great W	vestern h	lailway of
Canada for the week ending Sept.		
Descenden		901-903

Total. .... Corresponding week of last year... . \$40,495 54 . 86,257 45 The following table will show the receipts and

Freight and live stock...

Gustom-House Receipts. \$89,682 77 Sept. 23. 23,420 63 Sept. 24. 25,291 94 Sept. 25. 36,579 82 Sept. 26. 36,579 82 Sept. 29. 36,298 86	Receipts. #135,881 16 697,575 41 440,661 35	454,098 48
Balance Sept. 20	-	5,036,203 88
Total	5,836,894 19 5,836,283 88	

Of the Customs receipts, \$217,000 were in Trensirv notes.

The manufacturing interest is reviving quite rapidly in New-England, and quite a number of the mills which had stopped running are beninning to resume work. The Lyman Mills of Holyoke start up again on Monday, 30th inst. The Metacomet Mill of Fall River will resume operations on Monday, Oct. 7, running three days of each week, and the Linen Mill of the same place is run three days per week. The Columbian Mills at Southbridge are now running full time, and have about four months' supply of cotton on hand. In addition to these cheerful notes of business restoration, we hear also of the employment of various machine shops, in the manufacture of artillery and baggage-wagons, ambulances, &c., for Government; while at the same time the building and fitting out of gunboats and transports, and the work of supplying the Army and Navy with arms, equipment, clothing, and subsistence, give to mechanical branches of industry a very lively impulse. The recent demand for freights also enlivens the commercial interest, and altogether there is decidedly a more cheerful feeling in business circles, although in Dry Goods there has been a slackening of trade during the week. Much of this recupera-tion is probably of a temporary character, incidental to the vast preparations which Government has been obliged to make at once, but a part of the revival is the natural reaction from too great a depression and stagnation.

The following is the amount of coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, for the

۱	eek ending Thursday, Sept. 20, 1001;		
	Tuns.   3,377   From Port Carbon.   3,377   From Portaville.   5,46   From Schuylkill Haven.   7,272   From Auburn.   2,675   From Port Clinton.   1,734   1	0E 13 03	
	Total Anthracite Coal for week	63 64	
	Total of all kinds for week	11	
	Total	12	
	To same time last year	16	

The following are the Directors of the Hudson River Bridge Company:

Eractus Corning, Albany; Dean Richmond, Buffalo; Samuel Sloan, New-York; Chester W. Chapin, Springfield; Wm. H. Swift, Boston; Edmund H. Müller, New-York; Sidney T. Fairchild, Cazenovia; Henry H. Martin, Albany; John V. L. Pruyn,

# MARRIED.

ONES-JOHNSON-On Thursday, Sept. 26, by Elder Wir Erskine, Win. G. Jones to S. Heurietts, daughter of Win Johnson, all of this city.

KNIGHT-WATROUS-On Tuesday, Sept. 24, in Grace Church, Madison, N. J., by the Rev. Samuel Randall, Rec-tor, E. G., Knight to Anna P., only daughter of John L. Wat-rous, esp., all of Auburn, N. Y.

PRINCE—JAMES—In Albany, on Wednesday, Sept. 25, by the Rev. William James, William Henry Prince of North-ampton, Mass., to Catharine B. James, youngest daughter of the efficiating minister.

POWELL-LANE-At Monroe, Conn., on Wednesday, Sept. 25, by the Rev. B. H. Nadal of Brooklyn, Robert J. Powell to C. Augusta Lane.

ARTHUR-At Greenpoint, on Thursday, Sept. 26, George ( Arthur, aged 3 years and 6 months, oldest son of Walter and Sarah B. Arthur of Grand Turk, Turks Island, W. I. BROWNELL.—On Saturday morning, Sept. 23, after a short filness, J. Sherman Brownell, a red to years, 5 months and 11

illiness, J. Sherman Brownett, again a state of days.

The construction of friends of the family, also the members of the Getty's Lodge No. 11 L. O. of O. F., also the members of the Board of Police Magistrates, together with their Cierks, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late rate dence. No.419 Grove street, on Tuesday atternoon at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

Seet. 29. C. L. Benjamin, Case.

CASE—On Sunday evening, Sept. 22, Ccl. Benjamin Case, formerly of Cutchogue, Long Island, in the Sith year of his formerly of Cutchogue, Long Island, in the Sith year of his age, in the full hope of a blessed immertainty. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his son, Andrew I. Case, from No. 397 Grand street, on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Cutchogue for interment on Wodnesday morning.

ment on Wednesday merning.

GAREY—In Brooklyn, Dorothy, wife of Sergeant H. C. Carey, aged 36 years and 5 months.

DAINTY—In this city, on Friday, Sept. 27, Jonathan Dainty, in the 12d year of his age.

DUNBAR—In this city, on Friday, Sept. 27, Jaz. H. Dunbar, aged 23 years and 4 months.

aged 23 years and 4 months.

EDGERTON—On Saurday evening, Sept. 23, Lucy Gregory, wife of Merson Edgertus, aged 32 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her foneral et her fater pasidence, No. 116 East Fiftieth street, this day (Monday), 30th, at 12 o'clock, without further notice,

(Mondey), 30th, at 12 o'clock, without further notice,
HARMON—Suddenly, at Lake Mohegan, on Sunday morning,
Sept. 29, Isabel Clinton, daughter of P. C. and L. A. Harmon, aged 2 years, 4 months and 21 days.
The funers will take place on Tuesday morning, Oct. 1, at 12
o'clock, from St. Pari's Chapel. The relatives and friends
of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be-taken to Greenwood Cometery.

HOGAN—In this city, on Friday, Sept. 27, John Hogan, aged

LOCKWOOD-At Stratenport, Long Island, on Wednesday, Sept. 25, Hezekiah G. Lockwood, and 82 years.

LAWRENCE-At Throg's Neck, Westchester County, on Friday, Sopt. 27, Dominick Lynch Lawrence, in the 43d year of his age.

MORRISON—In Newark, N. J., on Fsiday, Sept. 27, at her residence, Caroline, widow of the late Mr. John Morrison, of the sum of Feddle & Morrison.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to ettend the funeral from Trinity Church, Newark, on Monday afternoon, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock.

noon, som met., at 2 o'clock.

NINES—In Finshing, on First-day (Sunday) morning, at 3\(\frac{1}{2}\), of consumption, Robert S. Nines, late of Elmira, aged 29 years and 2 months.

Funeral on Third day (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, 10th month (October), ist at the residence of his father, John Nines, Lawrence street, Finshing, Long Island.

Poughkeepsie and Elmira papers please copy.

NOWILL—In Williamshape.

NOWILL—In Williamsburgh, on Thursday, Sept. 28, Maria T. Froment, wife of Watter D. Nowill. SMITH—In this city, on Thursday, Sept. 26, Mrs. Sarah L. WIGGINS-On Staten Island, on Sunday, Sept. 29, Charles Rivington, eldest son of Charles R. and Anna T. Wiggins.

Rivington, eldest son of Charles II. and Anna T. Wiggins, aged 5 years, 5 months and 17 days.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, on Beach street, Stapleton, at 11 o'clock a. m., on Turesday, Oct. 1. WOLFE-At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 24, Capt. William Wolfe, in the 73d year of his age.

SHIP ON FIRE,-About 3 o'clock vesterday morning, the ship Ocean Monarch, lying at Pier No. 40

East River, and now loading grain for Liverpool, was discovered to be on fire. It originated in the lower hold, in a corn bin, but was extinguished with trifling damage to the vessel. The cargo was much injured by water. Mr. Sherman, 1st officer of the vessel, deserves great credit for his promptness in discovering the place in which the fire originated, for a few minutes longer would probably have caused the destruction of the noble vessel and cargo, causing a great loss to the Insurance Companies.

Passengers Beiled

In steemshy New-York, for Bromen and Southampton.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Wolff and child, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Henry
Arens, two children and servant; Mr. and Mrs. Henry
Arens, two children and servant; Bitimore; Wm. Toel, Mrs.
Sophie Moeser and two children, M. W. Symington, F. Leane,
New-York; Mrs. Antonie Bieg and son, St. Louis; H. Schults,
Tampico; J. O'Connor, London; H. Waltjen, Bremen; O. W.
Budd, Md.; Miss Anns Kerrenkamp, J. H. Stallmann, C. M.
Wogram, S. Biuthental, Mrs. Maria Beinhold and child, R.
Frankel, Mrs. Fanny Hainemsann, Mrs. Eva Hainemsann, Mrs.
T. Schaffner and son, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bleymsann, Mrs. M. Sassanna Rahl, Mrs. V. Geinard, Louis Chits; Mr. and Mrs.
T. Schaffner and son, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bleymsann, Mrs. M. Sassand and two children, S. Bergmann, P. L. Keller, New-York; H.
Celarias, Rev. H. Borchard, Ohio; A. Bleeser, Wis.: Heavy
Apfel, Jr., Chicago; Ernst Becker, Brooklyn; Mrs. Adelado,
Vaudrey, dangster and son, Walertown, N. Y.; Mrs. Eards
Bell, New-York; Mrs. Maria Bregler, S. Reitzenberger, Leop.
Lyons and lady, Cinn.: and 145 in steerings. Total, 310,
In steamshy Kangarso, for Liverpoot—Miss Mahady, Mrs.
B. F. Brown and child, Julia Neuviko. S. Grelle, Rev. Mr.
Watson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jetter, Laurent Conde,
Victor Frottegney, J. W. D. Levin, John Bailey, F. Rocley
Andres und Emeilo Lus Casas, W. Fay, Miss Cowan, Mrs. Olson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Crochet, Mrs. and Mrs. D. J. W. Marshal,
three children and mrs. Passengers Sailed

Passengers Arrived In stramship Marion, from Havana—James Riem, Santingo Michelana, Francisco Clavera, Mrs. Elita & Engea, Chas. H. Storrs, F. T. Waldunyer, F. Ondio, N. Glennon, F. Albert-azzi, Wan. Cohen, M. F. Figares, M. G. Barbon, E. Tapia, J. Scott, Ah Ho, Chinese interpreter; J. Smith, L. Hegars.

Sun-Rises....5:55 (Sets......5:45 | Moon-Rises. 1:38 mus warm rules nav. Sendy Hook., 4:14 [Gov. Island... 5:04 | Hell-Gate......6:46

## MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORX ..... SHIT. 28

Cleared.

Cicared.

Ships-Robenz, Martin, Glasgow, T. Dunhem: E. Talbot, Talbot, Panama, Tappan & Starbuck; Kitty Floyd, Dearborn, Antwirp, Trask & Dearborn; F. W. Bown, Landis, Laghorn, L. Hufler; Artizan, Pollard, Havre, Boyd & Heincken, Mary, Bridges, Havre, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Exchange, Chamere, Havre, Boyd & Heincken; City of New-York, Salter, Havre, Boyd & Heincken; City of New-York, Salter, Havre, Boyd & Heincken; City of New-York, Salter, Havre, Boyd & Meincken; City of New-York, Salter, C

k Heineken; City of New-York, Seiler, Havre, Joya Heineken.
Barks-Citizen, Alien, Aspinwall, Tappan & Starbuck, Gec.
Durkee (Br.), Crosby, Calway, T. James; Alamo, Gedfrey,
Cadiz, Wakenan, Dimon & Co.; Vigo, Thurlow, Baence
Ayres, Simpsen & Mayhaw; Heien Augusta, Butler, Port-soAyres, Simpsen & Mayhaw; Heien Augusta, Butler, Port-sok Henry; Yumuri, Anderson, Matanzas, Stevens vros.; W.
Hellett, Hallett, Cassane (I), Funch, Meineke & Weodt, M.
Bentiev, Bentiev, Bell Isie, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Sylphide
(Br.), Hehderson, Plymouth, Jackson & Weill.
Brigs-T. B. Watson, Winday, Lagusyra, Dallett & Bilss;
Emma, Shortliff Maranham and Para, E. L. Corning,
Schooners-Electric, Lord, Georgetown and Alexandries, L.
Kenny; Exertion, Pierce, Fort Monroe, master; Phete, Morow, Havana, master; J. A. Woodhouse, Ting, Barbadoee
Smith, Jones & Co.; Mulgrave, Rourkey, St. Thomas, B. F. cenny; F.Ferinor, Ferce, and Woodhouse, Ting, Barbadoes, with, Jones & Co.; Muigrave, Rourkey, St. Thomas, B. F. mall; Frince Alfred, Wells, Nassau N. P., F. Y. Moatell & Senton: A. Powers, Robinson, Sandy Hook, W. S. Brown & O.; Valine, Wilsey, Washington, W. H. Thomas & Bres, Lipple, Hedden, Baitimore, master; E. T. Smith, Smith, Lincy, master; M. Platter, Slizard, Wilmington, James W. Alckee; M. Smith, Teen, Seaford, R. J. Godwin; Corvo, Jobrook, New Bodford, W. S. Brown & Co.; Cherob, Bally, W. Mayerk, Conklin, Bridgeport, master, M. Mayerk, Conklin, Bridgeport, Mayerk, Conk Holbrook, New-Bodford, W. S. Brown & Co.; Cherob, Bany, Boston, master; W. Mageyek, Conkiin, Bridgeport, master; Detroit, Tina, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett: Thomas Jefferson, Kenny, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Essex, Post, New-Bodford, master; Sarah Helen, Sherman, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; M. P. Burton, Cornwell, Indian River, A. C. Havens; Rebecca, Magee, Philadelphia, Isaac Cole.

Stommers—Chesapeake, Growell, Portland; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; Beverly, Places, Palladelphia.

### Arrived.

Steamship Rhode Island (U. S. transport), Trenchard, Pen-sacola Sept. 21. and S. W. Pass 224. Sept. 25, Ist. 25, Ion. 79, passed steamship Marion, from Havans for New York. Steamship Connecticut (U. S. transport), Woodhull, Pensa-

Steamstip Connecticut (U. S. transport), Woodhull, Penne-cola via Key West Sprt. 25.
Ship Jacob A. Stamler, Young, London 41 days, in ballast-to Durbam & Dimon. Sept. 26, iat. 42, ion. 66, saw steamship City of Manchester, bound E. Bark Paimyrn (Br., of Varmouth, N. S.), Lovitt, London. S. days, in ballast te Boyd & Hesneken. Bark Aeronaut, Frince, Salt Key, T. I., 16 days, salt to J. M. Smith Some.

Bark Jenny Lind (Nor.), Muller, Belfast Aug. 16, in ballast

to order.

Birk Wurssta (Bramen), Becker, Rotterdam 38 days, motreand pass to Henichen & Unkhart.
Brig John R. Rhoades, Melicher, Fortess Monroe 3 days,
ordinance to H. O. Gray. Sopt. 23, of the Woodlands, in a
squall from N. W., carried away foretopmast and topgallant
mast and maintopmast; was taken in tow by the pilot-tool E.
Walter and towed to Sandy Hook.
Brig Caledonia (Br.), Peters, St. John, N. B., 10 days, to P.
I. Nevius & Son.
Sohr Joseph Grices (Br.), Jackson, Port-au-Prince 17 days,

Nerius & Son. Schr. Joseph Grice (Br.), Jackson, Port-au-Prince 17 days, logwood to R. Murray, 37.
Schr. Vernen, Outhouse, North Joggins, N. B., 15 days, stone
to P. I. Nevins & Som.
Schr. Mott Bedell, Ryder, Washington, D. C., 5 days. Sept.
7, during the heavy S. E. gale, split foresall.
Schr. George Washington, Newman, Elizabethport for
Mianus.

Schr. Almira Rogers, Wightman, Elizabethport for Wick-

ord. Schr. Enterprise (Br.), Gould, Cornwallis, N. S., 9 days, plas-er to D. R. Dewolf. o D. R. Dewolf. hr. Foaming Billow (Br.), Rutledge, Halifax 8 days, fish ins & Co.

Schr. Foaming Billow (Br.), Butledge, Halifax 8 days, man to Tims & Co.
Schr. Forest City, Lovell, Albany for Boston.
Schr. Mount Hope, Nennecy, Rockland 4 days, lime.
Schr. Edwin, Davis, Eastport 9 days, fish to Jest Fry & Co.
Schr. Vintage, Coleman, New-Bedford 2 days, modes.
Schr. Amanda Powers, Robinson, Vinalhaven 4 days, stone.
Schr. John Rivatson, Packer, Elizabethport for Fall River,
Schr. Sias Wright, Scaman, Elizabethport for Pall River,
Schr. Isas Herritt, Hunbson, Elizabethport for Now-Haven.
Schr. Detroit, Titus, Elizabethport for Now-Haven.
Schr. Detroit, Titus, Elizabethport for Now-Haven.
Schr. California, Clars, Elizabethport
Schr. W. R. Germ, Escam Boston 3 days.
Schr. Albert Detter, Hearse, Albany for Boston.
Slaop James Thompson, Reinbolt, Elizabethport for Felham.

am.
Sloop Henry, Clark, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.
Sloop Parthenia, Flagier, Elizabethport.
Steamer Josephine (U. S. transport), Green, Washington, ). C., in ballast.
Steamer Ospray, Kenney, Providence, mdse. to Edward

er Tacony, Ely, Philadelphia, mdse. to Loper & Kirk-

patrick.
Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, mdse. to EdwardBynner.
Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, mdse. to J. & N. Arrived ..... SUNDAY, Sept. 29.

Arrived .... SUNDAY, Sept. 29.

Steamship Marion, Phillips, Havana Sept. 24, mass and pass to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Sept. 27, at 4p, m., 65 miles S. of Haiteras, experienced a very violent gale from S. E. and S. W., accompanied with severe thunder and lightning, any floods of rain—lasted till midnight.

Ship Rhine, Moore, Lendon Aug. 10 and the Lands End 22d, miles, and 23 pass, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had strong westerly winds and very squally weather E. of the Banks, and the banks with very loggy weather since for 11 days. Sept. 20, lat. 45 34, lon. 38 30, exchanged signals with a ship showing third darf pendant, No. 2645, bound E. Ship Simeda tof Boston), Grant, Liverpeol 36 days, ceal to Lunt & Co. Ship Simoda (of Boston), Grant, Liverpeot in Gays, cease to Lunt & Co. Bark Helen Maria (of Boston), Marshall, Comberland Har-Bark Helen Maria (of Boston), Marshall, Comberland Har-

Bark Helen Maris (of Beston), Marshall, Camberland Harbor, Cuba, 29 days, sugar, &c., to master. July 27, on outward passage, lat. 55 48, ion -5, was chased by a fore-and-aft echror six hours, but outsailed her; she was painted black with a white attipe around her; was about 250 time burden.

Bark Argean, Crosby, Providence 3 days, in ballast to J. W. Elwell & Co. Was towed to this city by steaming Rapid.

Bark Lamplighter, Thompson, Sait Key Sopt. 18, sait to M. M. Smith's Sons.

Brig B. K. Ealon (of Searsport), Nichols, East Harber, T. I., Sept. 13, sait to Walsh. Carrent Chane. Sailed in company with brig Open Sea, Babbidge, for New York. Sept. 18, lat. 27 20, ion. 73 20, spoke brig Spacedway. Atherton, is days from Portland for Matanzas—all well: 18th, lat. 23 21, len. 25, spoke brig Mangoni, from Searsport for Cardenas.

Brig Sophia (Br., of Liverpook, N. S.), Henderson, Pence, P. R., 14 days, sugar to Thomas James. Sept. 16, lat. 22, lon. 63, spoke soth. Promenade (Br., of Barrington, N. S.), from Hahra for Kingston, Jam.

F. R., 14 days, sugar to Thomas James. Sept. 10, as 22, 104, sold, spoke soth. Promeande (Br., of Barrington, N. S.), from Hishfax for Kingston, Jam.

Schr. D. F. Keeling (Br., Raymond, Minititian, Maxico, 30 days, mahogany to order. Sept. IT, lat. 24 IT, lon. 84 20, was bearded from U. S. sloop-of-war Brooklyn, crusising—all wellte 21st, lat. 28 42, lon. 80, apoke ship Archie McMillan (Br., of Greenock), Lyle, from Nevassa, W. I. for Queenstown, for orders. The bark James Andrews, for Liverpool, sailed 4 days previous. The French bark Tanana Facket, for Have, while going out, atruck on the bar, causing Packet, for Have, while sping out, atruck on the bar, causing Packet, for Have, while Sent. Archie Hiska, Alexandria 6 days, coal. Sept. 27, when anchored in the Breakwater, during a heavy S. E. gale, saw a "masted propeller painted black come into Cape Heslopen, blowing her whitste, and apparently in a sinking copolition, as she was run andore; supposed her to be a transport, as a number of boxes were floating around.

Schr. Victoria (Br., of Hahlar), Zuvertier, St. Thomas Sept. 11, in ballast to master.

in ballast to master.
 Schr. E. Wotton, Dibble, Poughkeepsie, iron for Provi-

dence.
Schr. Daniel Webster, Lovell, Albany, mdse, for Boston.
Schr. Mary E. Mangan, Whalen, Gloucester 3 days, fish to

naster. Cyrus Chambodain, Lovell, Albany, mdse. for Boston-Schr. Cyrus Chambodain, Lovell, Albany, mdse. for Boston-Sloop E. Sprague. Gibbs, Poughkeepsie, iron for Providence. Steamer Thomas Sparks (U. S. transport), Green, Washing-on, D. C., ic ballast. Steamer Sachem (U. S. transport), Nichols, Washington, D-in ballast.

Steamer Sachem (U. S. transport), Nichols, washing ton, D. C., in ballast.
Steamer Sachem (U. S. transport), Nichols, washing to be steamer Boston, Crocker, Philadelphia and Cape May, indee. Steamer Delaware, Ashmore, Trenton, N. J., indee. to W. Benvidence, indee. to Edward Bynking.

Steamer Petrei, Jones, Provincence, indee, to Edward Bynner
SAILED—Sept. 27—Ship Cynosure, Liverpool. Bark Anna.
Sebra, John, Bordeaux; Alexander (Br.), Matamoras.
Sept. 23—Steamships Bramen (Bremen), Southampten and
Breane—passed the Battery at 13:15 p. m.; Kangaroo (Br.),
Liverpool—passed the Battery at 13:15 p. m.; Kangaroo (Br.),
Liverpool—passed the Battery at 12:30 p. m. Ships Yorkships,
ahd Free Trade, Liverpool; Susan Hinks, Havre; Robens,
Chagow, Barks S. W. Pike, Bordeaux; Mary, San Francisco;
Atlantic (Bremen), Bremen; Quincy (Br.), Dankirk; Elwing
(Belgian), Antwerp; Persiak (Br.), Cork; George Durkee (Br.),
Galway; Bonita (Br.), Jamaica. Brigs Mary Ann, Cork; Emnife. Schrs. A. E. Barnes, Porto Rico; R. A. Fiaber, Para;
(Br.), Gianfungos; E. D. Horton (Br.), Matamas; Brothers
(Br.), Gianfungos; E. D. Horton (Br.), Savandilla; Maria Pike,
Aspinwall; Central America, Oporto; Colonel Penniman, Marseilles.

WIND-During the day, from N. W.

Disasters, &c.

Vasset Scnk.—The captain of the steambost Massachusette, which arr, on Saturday moving from Bridgehaupten, reports, that when off Matinicock Point on Saturday moving, he passed a vessel aunk, must heads out of water; supposed her to be a schr.

Bosroy, Sept. 28, 1861.
The ship Harriet, from New-York bound to Amsterdam, has put in here is distress, leaky.— By telegraph.